THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XII., Nº. 579. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ℔ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICATION.

CHINKIANG, 23*d May*, 1861.

THE British Consulate at Chinkiang has been moved to Silver Island.

THOS. ADKINS,
Acting Vice-Consul.

31au

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Administrator in China of the Estate of the late Captain HENRY M. STONE, of Boston, U.S., requests that all persons indebted to, or having claims on the against, the same, will communicate with him as early as possible.

A. A. HAYES, Jr.
Shanghai, 22d August, 1861.

31ao

NOTICE.

Estate of J. B. NIEMANN, deceased.

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them, to or before the 15th of October, 1861.

W. PROBST,
Consul.

Oldenburg Consulate,
Shanghai, 12th July, 1861. 19ao

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ALBERT L. FREEMAN in our firm ceased on the 1st instant.

The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore.

H. FOGG & Co.
Shanghai, August 17th, 1861.

1f

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL MAINTZ is authorised to sign our firm *per procuration.*

REISS & Co.
China, August 10th, 1861.

16ao

NOTICE.

THE interest of the late ABRAHAM HOWARD in our Firm ceased on the 31st instant.

All parties indebted to or having claims against his Estate are requested to hand them in for settlement to

HOWARD & Co.
Shanghai, 25th July, 1861.

30ac

NOTICE.

MR. EUGENE BOREL is authorised to sign our name per procuration.

VAUCHER FRERES.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

1f

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

1f

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MURDOCH YOUNG has been authorized from the 1st May last, to sign our Firm at Yokuhama per procuration.

OVERWEG & Co.
Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

31ao

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*

Office and Godown in North Gate Street.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
Shanghai, 8th April, 1861

1f

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of HAWKINS & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of Shipwrights, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

1ao

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

1f

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. BONSTEDT will carry on the Business in future in his own name and receive settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

6ja

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will henceforth conduct his business at Foochow and Amoy under the style or firm of JOHN FORSTER & Co., and at Amoy Mr. JAMES MILLICH is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

JOHN FORSTER.
Foochow, 27th May, 1861.

1ao

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of MORISON & Co.

J. MORISON.
Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

1f

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*, under the firm of REINHARD & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

30ao

THE Undersigned has established himself at Hankow as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant.*

CRAVEN WILSON.
Hankow, 20th March, 1861.

1f

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established myself as a *Commission Agent*, at this Port, under the name and firm of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

6ap

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this place and Tientsin as *Merchants* and *General Commission Agents*, under the Firm of STAMMANN & Co.

OSCAR STAMMANN.
H. NOETZLI.
Chefoo, May 20th 1861.

12oc

NOTICE.

MR. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent.*

LEBBEUS EGERTON, Jr.
Nagasaki, 15th August, 1861.

14ao

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

MORGAN MACLEAN.
Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of KEPPELL & Co.

THOS. KEPPELL.
Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B GLOVER.
Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.

CHARLES HAGELDORN.
Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

4ja

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

tf

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted at this port by the Undersigned, will from 1st of June next be carried on under the firm of CHARLES THOREL & Co.

CHARLES THOREL.
Yokuhama (Kanagawa), 31st May, 1861.

31au

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as Ship and Insurance Brokers, under the Firm of KILLICK & MARTIN.

JAMES KILLICK,
JAMES HENRY MARTIN.
29, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street,
London, E. C., 1st March, 1861.

tf

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

28do

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths*, *and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.*)*

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits*, *Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India*, *Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

FOR RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J.-G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

tf

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

tf

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSUR. COMPY.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

tf

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

tf

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1860.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855.

INSURANCES.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.

tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

A LARGE COMPOUND, centrally located, with new Stone Fire-Proof Godown, together with 2 substantial Dwelling House containing six Rooms and Kitchen.

There is also a Stable and good Well of water on the premises. Apply to,

E. S. BENSON.

1ao Yokohama, July 1st, 1861.

LAND TO LET ON BUILDING LEASE.

A Piece of Land between 3 and 4 *mow* situated on the British side of the Yang-king-pang Creek, about 200 yards above Taylor's Bridge and near the Race Course

For further Particulars, apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Shanghai, 29th May, 1861.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

Also,

The Dwelling House and Store occupied by the Undersigned. The Stock and Good Will of the Business may be arranged for by application to.

J. W. WRIGHT.

Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, situated on the Bund of the American Settlement; formerly occupied by H. I. M.'s Minister Mons. DE BOURBOULON will be vacated by the present tenants *on the* 31*st instant.*

For Particulars, apply to

J. WHITTALL.

tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1861.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell, by PUBLIC AUCTION, about *the latter part of September next*, the Ship "*MADRAS*," of 1,200 Tons Register, American measurement, built in Boston, U.S., in 1854. The Framing is of the best Oak and her planking of the best American Red Pine. Is coppered and copper-fastened, and well-fastened above and below. Was formerly called the "*ALERT*," and was purchased by Messrs. GREEN of London, and employed by the British Government as a Transport during the Crimean War.

The Vessel is fitted with Double Topsail Yards; the Standing and Running Rigging, Masts, Yards, two Suits of Sails, Ground Tackle, Hawsers, Spare Gear, Blocks, Cooking and Cabin Gear, &c., are all complete, with an Inventory of other Stores.

Was in dock about four months ago, when the Copper was repaired and the damage sustained by the collision with the *Berwick Wells* was made good. All that is now required to make her available to carry dry and perishable Cargoes, is to be caulked and re-coppered. With her Masts and Yards aloft, she has only Sixty Tons of Ballast on board, is perfectly tight and shows no sign of straining, having brought 2,200 tons of Coal from Europe.

The Vessel is desirable as a Chinese Emigration Ship, having a height of eight feet in the 'tween decks fore and aft, with complete ventilation. Can be viewed daily as she now lies off the Old Dock.

The Sale will take place on board the Ship, and she will be sold with her Appurtenances in one Lot as per Inventory.

TERMS OF SALE.—*All bids to be made in Shanghai Sycee. One-half of purchase money to be paid on the fall of the Hammer, and Balance within four days or the deposit to be forfeited. Expenses of Transfer to be borne by Purchaser and the Vessel to be at his risk on the fall of the Hammer.*

EDWARD BYRNE.

tf Shanghai, 24th August, 1861.

PUBLIC SALES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, about the *End of September next*, the following Lots of LAND, viz:—

LOT 1.—A piece of Land on the North of Consulate Road, bounded on the East by Dr. Barton's Land, Lot. No. 117*a*, on the West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong—the measurement of the Land is about 6 mow 5 fen more or less, European House and Godowns only to be erected on this Lot.

LOT 2.—A piece of Land on the North of the above, bounded on the East and West by same boundaries as Lot 1, and on the North by Capt. Morris' Land—measuring same as Lot 1.

LOT 3.—A piece of Land bounded on the South and West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong, on the North by the Soochow Creek Bund, and on the East by Capt. Morris' Lot—measuring about 7 mow more or less.

The Boundaries of the Lot will be given, but no superficial measurements will be guaranteed.

Plans will be prepared shortly, for which and further Particulars apply to

BARNES DALLAS.

tf Shanghai, 13 August, 1861.

NOTICE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Saturday, the* 31*st inst.*, on the Premises, at 11 A.M., the property known as—

The "SIN-TUC-KEE HONG,"

registered at the British Consulate as Lot 22*b*, situated at the Corner of Church Street and Mission Road.

The Buildings comprise a Dwelling House with suitable Out Buildings, an extensive double Storied Godown with Wing, above which are commodious dwelling Rooms. This Building is most admirably adapted for a Store, as it has an entrance to Mission Road, is well lighted, has great height, and the Staircase, leading to the upper floor, is of Iron of very handsome design and cost £1,000 Sterling with the supports. A second Godown is situated to the West of this, leaving a large space of unoccupied Land on the South of the House. The Property is surrounded by a Wall, having an entrance with a Porter's Lodge in Church Street and also an entrance to the Mission Road.

The above Property situated in the most central position of the Settlement, will be sold with immediate possession, and can be viewed at any time until the day of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

BARNES DALLAS.

31au Shanghai, 13th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

J, & C. WHITE & Co.'S

Pale Sherry in cases of 2 doz. ea., Tls. 8 per doz.
Pale Brandy ,, 1 ,, ,, 9 ,,
Claret ,, 2 ,, ,, 10 ,,

29ja BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

(St. Péray Mousseux), in 2 dz. c. *a* ℔ dz. T. 10
(Perrier & Jouet), ... 1 ,, ,, 10
Pale Sherry.
(Miss & Co), ... 2 ,, ,, 7
(Lopes Villegas), ... 2 ,, ,, 7
(Other Brands), ...3 & 2 ,, ,, 7
Port..... 3 ,, ,, 8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

NEW WORK.

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA."

2nd Edition

by WILLIAM LOCKHART, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S. of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Price Tls. 3 per copy.

Shanghai, 20th April, 1861.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Hhds. of BASS'S DRAUGHT BEER, just landed. Apply to

WATSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 18th July, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.

Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISSING.

CAPT. W. E. SLOCOMBE of the Brig *Granada*; was last seen on board of the Pilot Lorcha *Snake* about sun-down, on Tuesday, the 6th inst. The Undersigned will be glad to receive any information regarding him.

HOWARD & Co.

31au Shanghai, 13th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.

OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,

Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.

tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, CHINA, *August 29th*, A.D. 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that FREDERICK GOULD died intestate at this port on the 24th day of August instant. His body was buried in the Foreign Cemetery near Powtoong, at this port. He is supposed to belong to Providence in the State of Rhode Island.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to hand them into this Consulate on or before the 16th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A.M.

W. L. G. SMITH,
U. S. Consul.

o

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, CHINA, *30th August*, A.D. 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY F. NASH died intestate at this Port on the 29th inst. His body was buried in the Cemetery near Powtoong, at this Port. He belonged to Dorchester, in the State of Massachusetts.

W. L. G. SMITH,
U. S Consul.

o

NOTICE.

THE authority which Mr. JOHN W. BROADBENT had to sign our firm per procuration is this day transferred to MR. WM. WEBB RIPLEY.

SHAW, BROTHERS & Co.
28se Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Nagasaki, and Mr. EDWARD HARRISON is authorized to sign our name per procuration at that Port.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
1ma Shanghai, 31st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. PRIER —W. LACY in our Cargo-boat business ceases from this day.

H. FOGG & Co.
1f Shanghai, August 31st, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSEL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
1f Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."
AND
"PUNCH."

RESIDENTS in SHANGHAI and neighbouring Ports wishing to subscribe to either of the above Publications during the present SIX MONTHS (July to December) should apply to the Undersigned.

Subscription, *Punch* $4. *News* $5 for the 6 months; postage 50 cents additional.

R. A. LOW.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1861. 7se

"THE SHANGHAI TIMES."

IT is proposed to establish, in Shanghai, on the 15th of September next, a new DAILY and WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, with the above title. The aim and object of the new Journal will be, to represent the important mercantile and trade interests of North China, and to afford the latest and most reliable intelligence from the great political centre of the Empire, as well as from all the trading ports of China and Japan.

The greatest attention will be given to the furnishing of accurate SHIPPING and MARKET Reports.

The Editorial department of the SHANGHAI TIMES will be under the charge of a gentleman who,—for many years connected with the Eastern press, and latterly as Editor and Managing Proprietor of the *Straits Times* at Singapore,—has acquired considerable experience in newspaper management.

As the SHANGHAI TIMES proposes to devote itself mainly to the important but as yet imperfectly developed commercial interests of China, it appeals to the mercantile body for such a measure of support as will enable it to assume a position and influence in the community which it will strive to represent.

The SHANGHAI DAILY TIMES will be of the same size as the *North-China Herald*, and will be published at Thirty Taels per annum in advance, or Three Taels per month.

The SHANGHAI WEEKLY TIMES will be *double the size* of the *North-China Herald*, and will contain all the reading matter of the six preceding daily issues. It will be published every Saturday evening, at Fifteen Taels per annum in advance, exclusive of postage.

The SHANGHAI DAILY TIMES will prove a valuable medium for advertisements, as it will be distributed on every ship visiting the port, while a large sub-cription list has already been obtained in the various ports of China.

A LETTER PRESS PRINTING OFFICE will be established in connection with the SHANGHAI TIMES, where all kinds of Letter Press, Lithographic, and Copper Plate printing will be executed with promptness and at reasonable rates.

Further particulars in future advertisements.

Communications may be addressed to,

W. WYNTER & Co.
1f Shanghai, 30th August, 1861.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Capt. J. BERNARD will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Wednesday*, the 4th proximo, at *daylight* (or any time in the night of the 3rd and 4th, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Saturday, the 31st Current*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Monday, the 2nd September*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 29th August, 1861.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	July 10	Hankow, ...	Aug. 26
Hongkong, ...	Aug. 23	Nagasaki, ...	Aug. 23
Tientsin, ...	Aug. 18	Kanagawa, ...	Aug. 1

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong ..	May 12	Received *vid* Mar-	
Shanghai ..	„ 4	seilles, June 27.	
Hongkong ..	„ 18	Per Telegram,	
Shanghai ..	„ 12	July 9.	

DEATH.

At Shanghae, 29th August, HENRY F. NASH of Dorchester, Mass (U.S.A.), aged 25 years formerly First Officer of American bark *Maryland*.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.
Ending 30th Aug. 1861. *Ending 30th Aug.* 1860.

August.					
24.—	*Max* 92	*Min.* 79	*Max.* 91	*Min.* 78
25.—	„ 90	„ 79	„ 87	„ 73
26.—	„ 90	„ 79	„ 79	„ 71
27.—	„ 88	„ 79	„ 79	„ 69
28.—	„ 89	„ 79	„ 79	„ 70
29.—	„ 88	„ 79	„ 81	„ 70
30.—	„ 86	„ 82	„ 87	„ 73

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE.—*On London*—Bank Rate, 6m./s. 5s. 1¼d. per Tael. Credits, 6m./s., 5s. 1¼d. per Tael. Bills with documents, 6m./s., 5s. 1¼d. per Tael.

OPIUM.

August.	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna* Tls.
24,	535	570
26,	535	565 ..... no't.
27,	555	570
28,	565	580
29,	570	590
30,	575	595

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Aug. 30, *Willamette*, (A. str.) Perkins, from Hankow; 30, *Fernandez*, (Port. str.), Xavier, from Hankow; 30, *Chusan*, (B. str.), Corbett, from Hankow; 30, *Bordercr*, (B. bq.), Hooper, from Chefoo; 30, *Dryade*, (H.I.M. transport), from Tientsin; H. I. R. M. Corvette *Calcutta*, 16 guns, Captain Davidoff, from Hakodadi.

DEPARTURES.—Aug. 23, *Geelong*, (B. bq.), Grate, Nagasaki; 30, *Fire Dart*, (A. str.), West, Hankow and Kewkiang; 30, *Fei-loong*, (H.I.M. str.), Baker, Chefoo and Tientsin; 31, *Governor General*, (Dr. str.), Burcham, for Hankow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Syrian*, from Tientsin, Mr. and Mrs. Teddy Graham. Per *Ly-ee-moon*, Mrs. Silve ra. and family, Messrs. Parkin, Tait, Barros, and Cama. Per *Governor Generbl*, Mr. Wilks from Hankow and a French Mis-lonary from Kiukiang. Per *Aden*, from Hongkong, Mr and Mrs. Cu bertson, Mrs. Jordan, and 3 children, Messrs. Markham, Higson. C. M. Scott, Maulquet, Rolsinle, J. B. Endicott, and C. Cassumbhoy. Per *Fire Dart*, from Hankow, Messrs. R. S. Gough, and P. Ryrie.

DEPARTED.—Per *Yangtsze*, for Fuchau and Hongkong, Mrs. Winelburg. Messrs. Dunce and J. M. Marques. Per *Fei-loong*, for Tientsin, Dr. Wm. Lockhart. Per *Dryade*, from Tientsin, 800 Troops.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
August 4.
For Shanghai,—Messrs. J. C. Mosf and Gavin.
August 20.
For Hongkong,—Mr and Mrs. Woods.
October 4.
For Hongkong,—Dr. Smith (Bishop of Victoria) and Mrs. Smith.

From New York.
Per *Kathay*, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Nye and three children, and Miss Huttleston.

PER P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

ARRIVED.—Per *Pekin*, August 21st, Ensign Thompson, 99th foot, Messrs. D. D. Inglish, Baker and Son, Pearce, A. Lack, Rodgers, Ridsdale, Downs, Rickerby, Davidson, Balfour, Hogarth, Carpenter, Tripp, Macdonald, and Signor C. Ruiz.

DEPARTED.—Per *Ganges*, Aug. 12, Lieut.-Col. Sarel, Capt. Swettenham, Lieuts. Thompson and Barry, Dr. Burton, Rev. J. J. Mahe, Messrs. Rennie, Bells, Wales, A. Burton, C. J. Fox, Marshill, T. Soy

is passing the Civil Service Estimates, with the usual discussions upon retrenchment which terminate generally as they begin, without altering the votes. The ominous fire on the banks of the Thames was not entirely extinguished, and its victim Mr. Braidwood was buried with the honours of a general who had fallen in the service of his country.

Continental affairs are in abeyance. Garibaldi has not yet made his descent upon the "Queen of the Adriatic;" upon the Austrians are raising heaven and earth to keep their straggling empire together. Poland, rejoicing in the sympathy of Britain and all free states, is struggling calmly but firmly for her independence, which must come at last. The "Sick Man" having departed this life, a new order of things is being initiated in Turkey, which promises well for the future Government of the Mussulman empire.

Across the broad waters of the Atlantic, the braggadocio revilings of the New York press against Britain are fewer; and the savage animosity between the younger and elder branches of the American family, whom Washington nursed into independence and unity, are subsiding, and the world may probably see ere long, the hand of brotherhood again extended from North to South in concord and amity. It is to be hoped, when that day arrives that our transatlantic cousins will be wiser and better men, from the ordeal they will have passed through.

The monetary and commercial intelligence is of an average character. Consols had declined an eighth, in consequence of a reduction in the bullion deposits of the Bank of England. The new Indian loan of £4,000 000 was in the market, with a fair prospect of being subscribed within the stipulated period of 4½ months from the 12th July. It is to be 5 per cent. stock, and the first dividend due on 1st January 1862. The revenue of the nation continued flourishing, with a new increase of 1½ millions on the quarter.

In the Import markets the two staple productions of China, tea and silk, presented rather a languid appearance, with small desire on the part of importers to extend their operations. The stock of tea on hand was rather heavy, with tendency in prices to decline. Silk was dull of sale, in consequence of the failure in the continental crops being less than was anticipated. A quantity of damaged silk from Japan was sold without reserve at auction and realized full prices, showing that there was buoyancy in the market.

The following are the latest quotations from the commercial and shipping lists, connected with the China Trade:—

Bullion.—Per *Ceylon*, from Southampton, 24th July, 1861—£ 13 023.

Per Hongkong, £ 3 023.

Per Shanghai, £221 388.

Consols, 93¼ a 90 for money; and 90¼ a 90½ for account (August 7).

Rate of Discount, Bank of England, minimum 4 per cent.

Bar Silver, 60½d. per oz. standard.

Mexican Dollars, 58½d. per oz.

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both Departments £12,071,772.

Silk.—Tsatlee No. 1, 23s. to 24s. per lb.; No. 2, 22s. to 23s.; No. 3, 20s. to 21s.; No. 4, 18s. Common, 16s. 6d. to 19s. Taysaam, 12s. 6d. to 18s. Yuenfa, 17s. to 20s. Throwns, 10s. to 20s. Oil, Japan, 6s. to 6s. 6d.

Tea.—Common Congou 11d.; Black Leaf kinds 1s. 2d. to 1s. 5d., and fine to finest, 1s. 7d. to 2s. 3d.

Arrived.—From Shanghai, June 21, *Onward*, at New York.

Departed.—For Shanghai, from Sunderland, June 25th, *Menelaus*. From London, July 3rd, *Tsze Yu*; 9th, *Cambaia*.

Loading.—For Shanghai, at London, *Harkaway*, *Juanpore*, *Fairlight*, and *Gubaleva*. At Liverpool, *Aerolite*, *Sumatra*, and *Spray of the Ocean*.

BURGLARY.

Between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock of Tuesday morning, Mr. Compton was awakened by a noise in his bedroom. He lay silently listening for a few minutes, when he saw a man moving stealthily past his bedside from an open door, close to his head, towards his dressing room, where there was a night light. So soon as the man had got well into the room, Mr. Compton rushed out of bed to attack him; the thief turned quickly and endeavoured to escape under the half-screen door by which he had entered, to do so he had to go on his hands and knees, this enabled Mr. Compton to get firm hold of him by the "tail," by which he dragged him back near to the fire-place when he armed himself with a shovel, the first weapon that came within his reach. With this he struck him on the head several times, keeping him down all the time with great exertion, the thief making great efforts to rise or pull his antagonist upon him. In four or five minutes the house boy, for whom he had called loudly during the conflict, came up, and police were sent for; they found and took him away leaving Mr. Compton greatly exhausted with the struggle, which excitement had given him strength to maintain. At first it was supposed that the villain was paying his first visit to the dressing room, but a gold watch and chain and a dressing case were soon missed. On searching for them, the former, together with a silver watch, a small bag of silver coins, a pair of spectacles in a case, and one or two other little things with 3 or 4 Bramah keys of private locks, were found on the ground under the screen beneath which he went on his knees to endeavour to escape. On his person the police found a purse containing a few sovereigns and other gold coins and a five pound note, with a pair of eye-glasses and a ring or two. The whole of these things, with the exception of the gold watch and chain—which had been placed on the table by Mr. Compton on his retiring to bed—had been taken from the dressing case which was not to be found anywhere. It is therefore evident that he had an accomplice, with whom he had shared the spoil and left the box, as a gold guard chain, another silver watch and chain, with some small trinkets and a miniature on ivory and a photograph in case were also in that box. None of these last mentioned articles have been found. He must have had part of his share in his hands and dropped it when he was trying to escape, and by the keys it would appear he hoped to open two other boxes that he had seen in the dressing room on his first visit, which were too large to be conveniently carried away.

His shoes were carefully laid by the side of a couch on the landing place, where he had probably reclined until he discovered everything to be quiet. Below in the office an aneroid barometer and a box of stamps had been displaced. The front door was ajar, and had evidently been left so overnight by the coolie, whether evidently or not by design is uncertain. All the other doors and venetians being closed it is presumed he entered by that. He has been sent into the city for punishment and examination respecting his accomplice.

THE UPPER YANG-TSZE EXPEDITION.

To the Editor of the North-China Herald.

Sir,—The *Bouncer* and *Encounter* left Yo-chow with the Admiral at 1 P.M. on the 16th March, and our expedition was left to start for the far West. We did not get far that afternoon, having to wait for mandarin flags and lanterns. We started early above on St. Patrick's Day, and a very rainy day it was, the change also from the unexpelling power of steam to that of six lazy Chinamen was not agreeable, there was not a breath of wind and we coasted slowly over eleven miles on the first day. We went on much in this way for ten days, sometimes getting a fair wind, sometimes a foul, and sometimes none at all, our best day's work being only 25 miles. The river was covered with flocks of ducks, geese, and pelicans. We had a sail after one of the latter one morning which had been winged, but for one foot ahead our ship went three to leeward, and the further we sailed the further we got left behind, so the pelican escaped having made a specimen of.

The river and country adjacent being described in the report, I shall not repeat the description here.

In ten days from Yo-chow we managed to make 170 miles, and reached Shah-tz', the port of Kin-chow. Here, as at Yo-chow, we were followed by crowds of people anxious to look at the men of the "Western Ocean," as they called us. It was a nuisance to be crowded so. A hostile demonstration, however, sent the whole to the right-about in a second, but only to return again immediately. At Shah-tz' the mandarin who accompanied us brought his family to pay me a visit (a Chinaman would never have introduced the females of his household, but the Tartars have more sense). The ladies were shy; the mandarin's wife was very pretty, and I suspect knew very well she was quite worth looking at; they were all very nicely dressed, and their feet were not squeezed up to the way the Chinese women have their's. The dress of the men here is much the same as near the coast. The women wear a loose grey jacket with fancy continuations generally of some bright colour like red or sky blue; the hair is turned up in a high peak on the top of the head, the young women and girls generally plaiting flowers into it.

The scenery near Chin-kiang is very fine and the country mountainous, the hills rising tier above tier until lost in the distance, or in the clouds They go by the name of "the Hills of the Seven Gates." Near the river their sides were covered with peach trees in blossom, the ground between them and the river being green with wheat and willow bushes.

At I-chang-foo we had to wait for our mandarin, who had not been able to tear himself away from the bosom of his family in time to meet us here, as he was coming by land. Here we tried the hills for game, for though the season was late for snipe, it was not so for the pot—the only law I know of for pot-shooting is that it commences on the 1st January and ends on the 31st December. However, pot-shooting had no great success here, the bag being only a pheasant and a woodcock, nothing else was seen in a walk of 18 miles. Wild flowers were in blossom over the hills, and the scenery was wild and grand. The people by the river are great fisherman, and some very excellent fish is caught here. There are said to be sturgeon, but we saw none. Every possible appliance is made use of here to catch the fish; boats go out in couples with nets reaching half way across the river; others have long lines made by a number of boats tied to a buoy and at the other to the boat, which goes down with the stream and fishes a great extent of ground; there are lifting nets along shore and casting nets besides, bamboos stuck along the bank with a small bell attached to the top, the line is baited and thrown out, and when the fish has hooked himself he rings the bell to be taken off. Porpoises kept company with us the whole way up from the sea, but none were seen above.

The country round I-chang looks as if excellent sport might be had there. The country people say there are wild sheep or goats on the hills; had we known we were to be so long on the river, we should probably have tried what was to be found; but as it was, we were obliged to hurry on as the season was getting late, and we were afraid of not getting through Thibet before the snow set in, which would detain us till June, 1862, and we should have had no means of sending letters.

At I-chang a large number of soldiers were collected to act against the rebels, many of them were mere boys, but looked horrid ruffians; they wear large turbans of different colours, which look much better than the usual style of Chinese and English military head-dress. The Musselman population of I-chang fraternized immensely with our Lascar fellows, though their conversation was confined to "*Allah it Allah, Bismillah*," &c., but they had a feast and appeared perfectly happy; the Moolvie or head priest paid our men a visit, and they were looked on as great swells. The place where we anchored and where the feasts were made was named "Mussulman Point."

We had here to change our boat, the one we brought from Hankow not being suited to the ascent of the rapids; we had a good deal of trouble about getting a fresh one, but succeeded after some delay and started on the 5th April.

Above I-chang the character of the river and scenery appear to change almost like magic. The course of the river turns nearly at a right angle, a great change to precipices, the river narrows in a few yards from a wide stream of 1000 yards, which at the bend looks like a wide bay, to 200 yards, and the stream from flowing evenly and quietly along comes tearing and eddying through the narrow gorge, while the view from being over the narrow gorge, while the view from being over the narrow gorge, while the view from being over the precipices, and the road onward looks as though it had no outlet. The boatmen howled over their work, after the manner of Chinese, and the echoes from the rocks increase the noise. Occasionally a "*Lur-li-e-ty*" was added by one of our party, who excelled in this performance, much to the delight of the Chinese who endeavored to imitate him, but failed signally. The rugged nature of the banks made the labour of tracking very severe, seventeen men were constantly employed on the towing line, while some were keeping it clear of the points of rock. Some of the larger boats had 35 and 40 men to track them up. At the rapids we frequently had as many as a hundred men hauling on the line. These rapids are not very long, but the rush of water is considerable sometimes the tow line parts and then look out for rocks, the boat goes away down stream and the work has be done over again. It is a very pretty sight to watch the ascent of the rapids; the trackers have to climb over rocks with the line, sometime to wade through the water, while others in boats and by swimming have to keep the line clear of the rocks, every body yells in the most unearthly manner, but the roar of the water nearly drowns it. While creeping slowly up, it is an aggravating thing to see the boats coming down in the centre of the stream, where it is deep and still, running at the rate of eight miles an hour, the men taking it very easily merely keeping steerage way on in the rapids, and when they have passed them, seldom troubling themselves to do even that until reaching the next one.

The scenery about these rapids and gorges is really grand. Fancy immense masses of dark hills with torrents rushing down the gullies and high waterfalls down their sides; here and there, where not actually precipitous, huts were perched and cultivation carried on. When we passed up, there had been some heavy rain and the mists were slowly rolling up the valleys, and the tops of the hills hidden in clouds, which added much to the beauty of the view. The river tumbling over the rocks at their feet, and the numerous boats going up and down the rapids, made the view altogether one which would seldom be seen elsewhere. In one gorge the cliffs rise nearly a thousand feet sheer from the water, being not more than 150 yards across—here it was not possible to tow, and we had to tow up, crossing from side to side to take advantage of the back eddies under the cliffs.

The last gorge passed through before leaving them is called "Fun-siang" or the "Wind Bore." Its cliffs rise perpendicularly to a great height, and the river is only about eighty yards wide. It is about a mile and a half long and the wind comes whistling through it in grand style—here again we had to trust to the oars, the rocks affording no foot hold for tracks.

At the head of these gorges stands Quxi-chow. (*Foo* in brackets at the end of the name of a town means one of the first order. *chow* one of the second, and *hien* one of the third.) In some of the more open parts of the gorges the vegetation was most luxuriant; peaches, apricots, walnuts, the tea-oil plant, hawthorn, honey suckle, and many wild flowers were growing, and fields were red with poppies in flower.

We reached Quaichow (*foo*) on the 12th April, the Viceroy of Houpeh had given us a letter to the Tartar General commanding the troops there. On arriving we went to call on him, but found him absent on military duty, we therefore went to the Prefect, who told us the land road to Ching-tu, the capital of Sz'chuan, was from Wan (hien), a town a short distance up the river, to which we accordingly proceeded. At Quaichow we hired a second boat, the one brought from I-chang being too small for us. The mandarin who accompanied us from Hankow was to return from this place, and a second was appointed with six soldiers to accompany us—these mandarins were sent nominally as a guard of honour, but most probably as spies to see what we were about, so by this time the government at Pekin is most likely aware that the river has been surveyed and sounded 1;800 miles from the sea.

As we ascended the river, we advanced also in dignity. Our Yochow flag was inscribed with the name of the officer sent with us, who said that he had come to accompany mandarins from England, but on a new flag was substituted, saying simply "High Ambassador and Great Minister." Before starting we wrote a number of letters for our returning mandarin to take, marking on the envelope the sum of five dollars, with which he was to be remunerated at Hankow. This packet reached Shanghai in safety. The new mandarin had a wound in the head received in action with the rebels of which he was very proud—mandarins are always glad to be sent on duty as they find opportunities for peculation, a method of gaining money far preferable in the eyes of a Chinese official to making it honestly.

Very beautiful scenery was passed on the road to Wan—sweet fern, Hawthorn and honey-suckle were growing on the hills, and terraces being prepared for the rice crop. All the way to I-chang we had heard that the country was in a very disturbed state with rebels or robbers; and here we saw redoubts of masonry built to protect the inhabitants in case of a sudden raid. On one of these, houses and temples are hollowed out of the rock, and idols and inscriptions cut in it. At this part of the river, which, on the "*Incus a non lucendo*" principle, might be called California, some miserable looking people were gold hunting. They had rockers or cradles in which by the use of water the sand was separated from the stones, and allowed to run over a slanting board full of grooves, in which from their weight the particles of gold settled; the quantity found is very small and only the very lowest people are employed in the search for it.

At Wan we found the Tartar General to whom we had letters from the Viceroy of Houpeh, he had been making dispositions of troops against the rebels, and having done this was hastening from their neighbourhood. He paid us a visit before starting. Soldiers were drawn up along the river bank to receive him, and fired many salutes, accompanied by a band of native instrumentating music. He told us the country was full of rebels, and that it would be impossible to go to Chingtu from Wan. After taking his leave he went to his own boat, the soldiers on their knees knocking their heads on the ground and firing off their matchlocks, as the boat moved off. The Prefect told us the same story about the rebels, and said that no carriage would be procurable, none of the people being willing to trust themselves in a country in which they were likely to have their throats cut, therefore our party resolved to proceed by water to Chun-king taking the two boats we already had. The Prefect offered to find boats for us and pay for them by contributions from the towns through which we should have to pass according to the custom of travelling mandarins; he doubtless thought us foolish to prefer paying for ourselves.

A number of native Roman Catholics came to pay their respects. The province of Sz'chuan contains a great number of them.

Proceeding on from Wan we passed more gold diggings, but few people were at work on them. There are high ranges of hills towards the southeast and some precipitous cliffs bordering the river, on the summits of most of which temples are built, being hollowed out high up on the cliffs and approached by flights of steps. The door of one was only to be reached by a ladder hanging sixty or seventy feet perpendicularly in that part of the river where the rocks bordering the water are too steep for an unaided foothold, and the stream too strong for rowing. Steps are cut in the face of the rocks, and chains let into holes stretched along the difficult part, so that the men have to hold on with one hand and pull with the other—these places are usually 50 or 60 feet above the rivet to allow for its rise.

At a place called Ship-pow-chai or the "House of the Precious Stone" is a most remarkable isolated rock on the left bank, standing about 200 feet above the level of the river and about 100 yards distant from it. The summit is a plateau overhanging the base on all sides, the only approach to it being by a staircase inside a most curious four-cornered pagoda of nine stories, built against the eastern cliff. On the top stands a large temple of stone. The pagoda is said to be 1,500 years old, but the temple is of a more recent construction.

In this part of the river, not only the country, but the towns, villages, and farm houses are superior to those below. The towns are in better order, and the villages and houses better built. It is hard to find an ugly location, while bamboo and fruit trees give a look of comfort to the dwellings. There are also many more pagodas and of a more elegant shape than those seen nearer the coast. At Chung (chow) there are several on each side the river, the town itself stands among hills more than usually wooded, and is a very pretty place. But the prettiest town on the whole river is Tung-tu (hien). Here are four small pagodas, two on each bank. Immediately below the town is a hill covered with trees and temples, at the time we were there, half hidden among the leaves. Strong south-easterly winds seem prevalent here, and the town lies in a snug corner well sheltered from them.

On the 23rd April we passed an island, which in honor of the day we called St. George's Island. The island itself and the hills surrounding it were covered with poppy fields. There were a few patches of wheat and tobacco near the villages. The different coloured poppy flowers gave the hills a very gay appearance, and the fields were full of men, women, and children scraping the opium from the pods and slitting them afresh for the juice to flow.

Chung-king is approached by a narrow gorge. About two miles before reaching the town temple is seen situated in walled garden of trees and bamboos, approached by one of a flight of steps on an elephant, and outside are immense fellows made of clay and painted red, before which candles were burning and coolies and boatmen doing a great amount of chin chin. The images inside are carved out of the rock.

From St. George's Island to Chung-king the whole country is covered with poppy for a distance of nearly eighty miles and probably a considerable distance inland. The quantity of opium produced yearly must be immense. No business in opium will be done in the interior, and when the river is opened to trade the native produce may very well interfere with the foreign trade nearer the coast.

We reached Chung-king on the 28th April, and immediately on anchoring, sent to the Taoutai or Governor to say we wished to see him about our journey, and pending his answer, went to visit some French Missionaries living in the city. No notice was taken of our message by the Taoutai and the next morning a letter was sent from the Missionaries in quick succession saying that the soldiers had determined to murder us on our way to the Taoutai and to plunder our boats. On learning this we put ourselves in a state of defence, and sent a very angry letter to the Taoutai saying that we intended to see him and that any one attempting to interfere with us would be shot, also that the responsibility would rest with him. The soldiers had been insolent the night before, and a crowd of them came down to the boats and insisted on coming on board, one of them had to be lugged out by the pig-tail and thrown overboard. These men are accustomed to do just as they please, the authorities having no control over them, and this proceeding rather astonished them. When they found that we were not afraid of them, they took themselves off. They did not fancy letting the people know that we had fright ened them, and the threats to murder us were probably only brag to try and drive us away. However, finding that we did not go, but on the contrary, had prepared a warm reception for them, they come near us no more and fought shy of us even in the streets. We had six rifle barrels, six smooth barrels, one double and three revolving pistols, besides swords and knives, and be it they could only approach us by a plank, any man showing himself to fire at us would have been picked off. I think we could have beaten off a considerable number. We always had a red ensign flying at the masthead; the Chinese look on red as a sign of war, so that the ensign told them unmistakably that we could, that we were ready for them.

On the receipt of our letter, the Taoutai evidently became alarmed and sent down a guard of honour with chairs and a red umbrella to bring us to his official residence. Three of us, with one sentry, went to see him, while one with three natives remained to guard the boats. The sentry was ordered to be quiet and respectful, forming a line for us to pass through. We had, of course, our arms with us. On reaching the Taoutai's house we were received with a salute of guns and a band of dreadful music. The Taoutai was profuse in apologies for his conduct and made numerous presents, none of which we believed. Rather telling him our opinion of him very plainly, we graciously consented to be pacified. The only way to get on with these men is to bully them. This man looked a great ruffian, and was in a tremendous state, twitching and fidgetting with his hands the whole time of our visit, and we doubtless very glad to get rid of us. He said the whole country was overrun by rebels and that it would be impossible for us to travel to Ching-tu by land, but that we should have to go to Sü-chow by the river and try to manage it from thence. After our visit to the Taoutai, we went to dine with the French Missionaries, who seemed very glad that we had insisted on having our own way with the authorities. On returning on board we found a present of wine, fowls, tea, sugar, and good mutton from the Taoutai, with new flags inscribed the "High Ambassador of Great England."

The Missionaries told us that the news of the campaign in the North had only lately arrived, that the soldiers were angry that their army had been so beaten, and the civilians had to pay additional taxes towards replenishing the Treasury. They also told us the same as the Taoutai had done, about the state of the country and the recommended us going by the river. There were several rumours afloat about us. One was, that we were the advance-guard of a large force coming to capture the place; another, that we were traders with immense wealth on our way to open shops at Ching-tu. The Taoutai no doubt thought that by taking no notice of us we would send him a present or bribe, until we let him know that we were not coming as suppliants.

Before leaving Chung-king, we wrote a number of letters which the French Missionaries took charge of, but they have not as yet come to hand.

We re-engaged the boats we had, and left Chung-king on the 3rd May. The river above that city is tortuous, and the country rather less hilly than below. It is still very pretty, and cultivation is carried on everywhere. At Kiungtu (hien) there are two 13-storied pagodas, a height seldom seen. Under a cliff near the village of Shunun, there is a fine temple of seven stories. These places are not marked in our map, but Arrowsmith will shortly bring out the chart of the river as surveyed by Captain Blakiston, one of our party, in which all the villages will be found. Waterfalls tumbling down the hill sides add very much to the beauty of the scenery.

At Lu (chow), called Che-li-keou on some maps, the Prefect would have it for some time, that we were rebels in disguise. He did not know the English flag and evidently thought it a device of the enemy.

At Nan-ki we anchored close to an outpost consisting of one old man with five flags. The Chinese system is to show a great number of flags to make believe that there are many men in these outposts.

We reached Sü-chow on the 18th May, and found the road to Ching-tu completely blocked up by the rebels. The gates of the town were closed for fear of the garrison (the troops being quartered outside the walls) rather than the enemy, and the only means of entrance was by a rope over the wall. We did not think this style of entrance sufficiently dignified for a "great ambassador," and did not therefore go into the place. The garrison consisted of 4,000 or 5,000 braves, partly from Yunnan, partly from Sz'chuan. The Yunnan men wished to enter the town, but the citizens, having a dislike to be plundered, objected to this, and the Sz'chuan men took their part against the others, who tried to enter by force. The two parties had a fight for three hours one morning just opposite our boats, neither side did anything but fire and shout and at the end of that time they knocked off. After a little, they had another three hours of it. It was rather fine to see their ideas of a fight and the temptation was strong to show our neutrality by pitching into both sides equally. After three days' work was over, one man was seen to be thrown into the river, and the Sz'chuan men maintained their position, being shut into a temple from which they would not get out nor let the others in. We could get no carriage here for the same reason as below. Headless bodies floating down the river with their hands tied behind them, testified to the presence of the rebels and were quite sufficient to frighten the country people from accompanying us. After much trouble we managed to induce our boatmen to take us as far up the river as Pingshan, a town about three days' journey higher up the river. Beyond this town is the country of the Maoutse or independent tribes, and no boats go higher. No persuasion would induce them to go beyond, and they only consented to go so far on the promise that we would take them no higher.

On the way to Pingshan we passed through about 18 miles of coal works. We had passed several lower down, but none of such extent or where the coal was so good as here. The coal is dug out of galleries high up on the hill sides and sent down to the water's edge on stout ropes of plaited strips of bamboo—as a full basket slides down it brings up an empty one.

On reaching Pingshan we sent to say we wished to see the Prefect, but he said he would first visit us. He had never heard of the Treaty, so we gave him a copy and shewed our passports. He was very civil and expressed his readiness to oblige, but said we should never obtain carriages as the country was full of rebels. We did not believe all these stories. At last, to get rid of us, he said he would do all he could, but soon afterwards sent to say that no men were to be obtained at any rate of pay, that the rebels were close at hand, and that two had just been made prisoners who had let out that an attack on the town was intended. The townspeople were then shut down and requested us to leave the place as the rebels were near and the reports of our vast wealth would bring them on the town. We looked on these as devices to get rid of us, as being, what I believe we were generally suspected to be, in league with the rebels. We declined moving, for then the rebels would be down on the city gates. Soon after a report was brought that a regiment was coming to drive us off, and our boatmen bolted; we only replied they might come and welcome, so, of course, they did not. Then there was a great muster of flags and men on the wall, and a musquet fire was opened in our direction, but no bullets came near us, and I believe they fired blank cartridge to frighten us. We were 400 yards from the walls which were crowded with men, and all ready to run at the compliment if anything had struck us. That evening, as we were smoking our first cigars after dinner, there was a shout, and a rush for matchlock and gingall shots fired. It sounded quite close and we thought a rush was being made on the boats from the town. Our rifles, &c., were quite handy, and we were soon outside, when we saw immediately that the rebels had attacked the town. It was quite dark and it was very pretty to see the walls illuminated. Every man of the attacking force had a lantern, and every now and then a shot was fired which echoed all round the hills. Our boatmen cut their moorings and were soon in the stream. We were fired at from both banks of the river but with blank cartridge, for anything we could hear of the shots nothing came near us, and we took no notice of them.

While waiting at Pingshan we were visited by some of the Maoutse, and struck up a great friendship with them. They seemed a much better set of fellows than the Chinese. An account of them and of the river generally will be found in the copy of my paper to the Asiatic Society.

We now had to make up our minds to return, as there was no possibility of getting beyond this city. It was certainly annoying to have reached within 300 miles of the sea, and then have to have to turn back. We had, however, penetrated further than any Europeans had been before, had surveyed the river and got all the information possible about it, and carried the British flag 1,800 miles up the Yang-tsze-kiang.

At Sü-chow, not one of the soldiers attacked us with stones, but the production of our rifles put them to flight, and they did not try it again. I do not think it would have been safe for a weaker party to have tried our journey, as in a country so overrun by rebels there is very little law. We were four Europeans and four Punjaubee Sepoys, but one of our number did not not use arms;—he would have used a revolver in case of need, but might have "revolved" himself or one of us, which would have been objectionable.

We came down the river without any more trouble. At I-chang we changed our Mandarin again and got a Musselman. Our Musselmans did not think much of him as he did not know a single form of prayer. Very few of the Christian or Musselmen Mandarins do. The Moolvie was different from any Chinese I ever saw; we offered three or four small lumps of ayee silver which he declined, saying that he could not possibly take money from travellers, but our positions been reversed he would have accepted it joyfully, and was sorry that his poverty prevented his offering us a present.

At Haukow we found the *Hellespont* on the point of starting, and returned in her to Shanghai where our re-appearance excited some surprise.

H. A. Sarel.

Shanghai, July 29th, 1861.

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METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Showing the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *September*, 1860, from observations taken by a self-registering Thermometer in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period, —also the average of the same for 7 years.

SEPTEMBER 1860.—Rainy days 9.

	Max	Min		Max	Min
1	83	70	16	74	64
2	83	72	17	74	64
3	81	71	18	77	69
4	81	71	19	78	70
5	79	68	20	75	70
6	80	68	21	75	70
7	85	71	22	75	72
8	85	70	23	77	72
9	82	72	24	74	71
10	79	73	25	75	71
11	80	73	26	83	72
12	76	69	27	81	72
13	76	68	28	76	69
14	78	67	29	76	69
15	74	64	30	78	73

Average of 7 years { Thermo. *Max* 80. *Min* 70 Rainy days 12.

To be continued monthly

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
Consulate Road,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

H. EVANS & CO.,
Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.
4my SHANGHAI.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.
Yang-king-pang,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

豐順 *Fong-shun.*
J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
French Bund
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
Shanghai.

C. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
STOREKEEPERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
AMERICAN ICE-YU-BAN
28de Yokuhama. Japan.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
Shanghae.
Has always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauze; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

E. C. KIRBY,
General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

KEPPELL & Co.,
NAGASAKI.
Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Ship-Chandlers, &c., &c.
Vessels of all sizes hove down, caulked, coppered, &c, &c., &c, at reasonable rates.
Spars made at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed.
tf

NOTICE.

We the undersigned having agreed that on account of Sheep, Cattle and Poultry being so very scarce, and consequently dear, to raise the prices of the following from 1st April, 1861,—

For House Use.

Soupmeat	at 8 Tls. cts.	₩	lb.
Beefsteak & Roast Beef	„ 9	„	„
Mutton Chop and Leg	„ 13	„	„
Do. Fore part	„ 11	„	„
Sheep's Head	„ 15	„	each
Do. Liver	„ 15	„	„
Ox Tail	„ 10	„	„
Ox Tongue	„ 30	„	„
Corned Tongue	„ 40	„	„

For Ships Use.

Beef	at 8 Tls. cts.	₩	lb.
Mutton	„ 11	„	„
Vegetables	„ 3	„	„
Fowls and Ducks	„ 4 Tls.	₩	doz.
Eggs	„ 10 Tls. cts.	„	„
Milk	„ 19	₩	bottle.

(Signed) TUCK-CHUN.
„ PAUL.
„ CHIN-AIK.
„ WA-HEE.
„ JIM-ACHAY.
„ CHUAN-SING.
„ GEE-LOONG.
„ GEOK-FOONG.
21se Shanghai, 20th March, 1861.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Aug 23	Kate Carnie	H. ship	549	McLean	Liverpool	May 7	General	Gilman and Co
„ 23	Malabar	Ha. bk	323	Moller	Puchau	Aug 17	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 23	Padung Pandjang	Du. sh	600	Rehling	Amoy	„ 11	do	George Thorburn and Co
„ 23	Postiljon	Du. bk	326	Grove	do	„ 13	do	Siemssen and Co
„ 23	Gretlan	H. bark	335	Hewitt	Hongkong	„ 13	do	Harkort and Co
„ 23	Judge Shaw	A. ship	689	Abbott	do	„ 12	Coals	Wm. Hargreaves
„ 23	Santiago	A. ship	420	Jenkin	Melbourne	June21	Ballast	Augustine Heard & Co
„ 23	R-umm	Nor. bg	251	Muller	Tientsin	Aug 4	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 23	Prince Regent	H. ship	582	Ingram	Amoy	„ 10	do	Bower, Hanbury & Co
„ 23	Fortune	Sln. bk	308	Strader	Swatow	„ 9	do	A. R. Tilby
„ 23	Greifswald	Pru. bk	452	Kreuschner	Puchau	„ 14	Timber	Siemssen and Co
„ 23	Philippine	H. bark	295	Rowe	Hongkong	„ 13	General	Geo. Barnet and Co
„ 23	Alida	Ha. bk	280	Nolmeyer	Tientsin	„ 3	Ballast	Augustine Heard & Co
„ 23	Osnabruck	Austn.sh.	371	Wolff	Taiwan	„ 16	Coals	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 23	Goldfinder	Sln. bk	300	Reves	Ningpo	„ 22	Sundries	A. R. Tilby
„ 23	Amelia	B. bark	220	Barton	Singapore	July 24	General	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
„ 23	Emma	H. schr	100	Ferguson	Ningpo	Aug 22	Sundries	Master
„ 23	Druus	H. bark	298	Turede	Shields	Mar 17	Coals	Order
„ 23	Success	Sln. bk	350	Service	Amoy	Aug 12	General	A. R. Tilby
„ 23	Canton	Da. bk	231	Gudt	Hongkong	„ 17	Ballast	Russell and Co
„ 23	Sphinx [H M st.-sl.		700	Jay	Taiwan	„ 16		
„ 23	Acorn [H M bom.-sh.			Heydon	do	„ 16		
„ 24	Admiral	H. ship	744	Clerk	Amoy	„ 13	General	P. F. Cama and Co
„ 21	Amaranth	H. ship	688	Burrows	Swatow	„ 15	do	A. R. Tilby
„ 25	T. G. Bunker	A. bark	402	Cooper	do	„ 18	Sundries	Russell and Co
„ 23	Maryland	A. ship	194	Godfrey	Nagasaki	„ 19	General	Frazar and Co
„ 23	Johanne Kalkmann	Ha. bk	226	Roper	Amoy	„ 19	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
„ 23	Prank	A. schr	187	Very	Hongkong	„ 12	Rice	Augustine Heard & Co
„ 25	Colingsburg	B. bark	436	Hinds	Cardiff	Apr 28	Coals	Dent and Co
„ 23	Faust	Ha. sch.	148	Thurne	Taku	Aug 12	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 25	Plumer (93) [H M	st.-boat	280	Rickards				
„ 23	Bouncer (95) [H M	st.-boat		Creasy	Nanking	„ 24		
„ 25	Rose	A. str.	125	Sanders	Ningpo		Silk	Augustine Heard & Co
„ 25	Melita	A. schr	93	Stratton	Tientsin	„ 18	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 23	Syrian	B. bark	228	Stopher	do	„ 10	do	A. R. Tilby
„ 26	Ly-ee-moon	H. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong	„ 22	General	Dent and Co
„ 26	Carthage	H. str.	500	Bolton	Hankow	„ 22		Jardine, Matheson & Co
„ 26	Governor General	H. str.	500	Batcham	do	„ 22	Sundries	Dent and Co
„ 26	Ghazra	H. bark	501	Burkitt	Nagasaki	„ 19	General	Wm. Hargreaves
„ 26	Veritas	Bre. bg	245	Knuppel	Sunderland	Mar 16	Coals	T. Kroes and Co
„ 26	Cruiser	Britlah	120	Newman	Ningpo		Silk	Fletcher and Co
„ 26	Fire Dart	A. str.	678	West	Hankow	Aug 23	Tea, &c.	Augustine Heard & Co
„ 27	Contest [H M st.			Smith	Fuchau	„ 25		
„ 27	Aden	H. str.	507	Bernard	Hongkong *	„ 22	Op., &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
„ 27	Carnusius	B. ship	510	Hiburn	Hartlepool	Mar 12	Coals	E. Warden, Agt. P &O. Co
„ 27	Ernst	Bre.sch	210	Bueno	Tientsin	Aug 14	General	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
„ 27	Armistice	H. bark	316	Richardson	Nagasaki	„ 16	do	A. R. Tilby
„ 27	Horizont	Ha. sh		Schmidt	Amoor River			Siemssen and Co
„ 28	Crimen	B. ship	478	Tucker	Nagasaki	„ 23	General	Dent and Co
„ 28	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Hankow	„ 24		Russell and Co
„ 28	St. Louis	A. str.	700	Rodolph	Hongkong	„ 22		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
„ 29	Lady Amherst	B. bark	426	Harrison	Nagasaki	„ 20	Coals	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
„ 29	Joseph Peabody	A. ship	1198	Witney	Swansea	Apr 27	do	E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
„ 29	P. C. Kinch	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Ningpo	Aug 23	Tea	Russell and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Aug 23	C. E. Tilton	A. bark	448	Erlard	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
„ 23	Rajah of Sarawak	B. ship	481	Taylor	Hkong&W'poo	do	Oppert and Co
„ 23	Geelong	B. bark	396	Grate	Nagasaki	do	A. R. Tilby
„ 24	Wynaud	B. ship	521	Reid	London	Teas&Silk	Fletcher and Co
„ 24	Madras	Bre. bk	360	Gedge	Newchwang	Sun., &c.	George Thorburn and Co
„ 23	Yang-tsze	B. str.	700	Dearborn	F'chau&Hkong	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
„ 23	Georgiana	B. ship	443	Jones	Amoy	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby
„ 25	Inman	B. bark	263	Boyden	Nagasaki	do	Frazar and Co
„ 25	Martha & Emily	B. brig	194	Carter	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Gilman and Co
„ 27	Tetens	B. bark	334	Hastes	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
„ 28	Rose	A. str	125	Sanders	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Augustine Heard and Co
„ 29	Sphinx [H M st.-sl.			Day	N'pak'll'kong		
„ 29	Imogen	H. brig	195	Sturge	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M hospital-sh.	..	..	..	Haydon	..
Bouncer (95)	H M gun-boat ..	..	..	..	Creasy	60
Commander	H M steamer ..	..	..	..	Sym	..
Plumer (93)	H M gun-boat ..	3	..	..	Rickards	60
Renard	H M steam-sloop	6	..	..	Goodenough	200
Scout	H M steamer ..	..	..	..	J. Corbett	..
Starling (81)	H M gun-boat ..	..	..	..	Maitland	..
Contest	H M steamer..	..	..	..	Lynch	..
Fel-loung (Br. str.)	chd. by H M govt	..	..	..	Baker	..
Forte	H M frigate ..	..	..	..	Hotel { Flag-ship of Rear-Admil. Protet }	..
Hongkong	H M steamer ..	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H M govt	..	..	..	Geary	..
Saginaw	U S steamer ..	3	456	45	James P Schenck	105
Iron Duke	H M 91 corvette..	..	..	..	Marques	..

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from 1st July, 1861, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July 3	Ly-ee-moon, str	369	Hongkong	101			101			
„ 4	Azof, str	476	do	1,012	166	23	1,201			
„ 12	Carthage, str	500	do			12	12			
„ 12	Chrysolite,	471	London			11	11			
„ 13	Sharpshooter,	481	do	241	19	31	291	13		84
„ 18	Challenger,	698	do	338	113		451			
„ 19	Aden, str	507	Hongkong	1,981	322	29	2,333			
Aug. 2	Jubilee,	764	London	413	62		503		14	
„ 4	Aden, str	507	Hongkong	2,129	64	66	2,259			
„ 8	Egeon	307	London	885			885			
„ 18	Emeu, str	1512	Hongkong	2,541	421	47	3,009			
„ 20	Peleuhg	857	London	722	8		730			23
„ 22	Charlotte Ann	435	do	553			553		12	70
„ 24	Wynaud	521	do	401	24	48	476			
„ 25	Yang-tsze, str	700	Hongkong	6			6			

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1861, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk peculs	Other Silk bales	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York,	73:60	4:78	

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination
Adun	Aug 27	B. str.	507	Bernard	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co.	Hongkong *
Admiral	Aug 24	B. ship	744	Clerk	P. F. Cama and Co	Amoy
Alida	Aug 23	Ha. bk	280	Nolmeyer	Augustine Heard and Co	Puchau
Alleta	Aug 23	H. bark	236	Horne	Hogg Brothers	Nagasaki
Amaranth	Aug 24	B. ship	688	Burrows	A. R. Tilby	
Amazone	Aug 13	Ha. lg	166	Westergaard	Wm. Pustau and Co.	Hkong&W'poo
Amelia	Aug 23	B. bark	220	Barton	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	
Anna Maria	Aug 18	B. bark	480	Hurst	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki
Armistice	Aug 27	B. bark	316	Richardson	A. R. Tilby	
Asia	Aug 14	B. bark	308	Tough	Fletcher and Co	
Assyrian	July 19	B. ship	553	Shepherd	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London
Avonvale	Aug 1	B. bark	307	Hewison	Hogg Brothers	
Ballarat	Aug 11	B. ship	752	Jones	Fletcher and Co	London
Berwick Walls *Hulk*	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co	
Bo-Peep	July 25	B. str.	73	Shaw	Oppert and Co	
Burman	Aug 13	B. bark	319	Robertson	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Taku
Canton	Aug 23	Da. bk	231	Gudt	Russell and Co	Taku
Carnusius	Aug 27	B. ship	510	Milburn	E. Warden, Agent P & O. Co	
Carrie Leland	Aug 18	A. bark	317	Smith	Ullett and Co	Kanagawa
Carthage	Aug 26	B. str.	500	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	P'hau&Hkong
Chene	Aug. 27	Fr. bg	253	Houchard	H. L. M. Government	Chefoo
Chin-chin	June23	B. lug.	70		Jas. T. Kew	
Clementa	Aug 18	Hte. bk	453	Hunneman	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	
Colingsburg	Aug 25	B. bark	436	Hinds	Dent and Co	
Cometa	July 26	Spa. bg	149	De Olle	A. R. Tilby	Amoy&Manila
Cordovan	Aug 26	Fr. bk	269	Revel	Siemssen and Co	Ningpo
Coromandel	May 24	B. ship	735	Thompson	A. R. Tilby	
Cricket	July 15	B. str.		Weed	Dent and Co	
Crimea	Aug 28	B. ship	478	Tucker	Dent and Co	
Cruiser	Aug 26	H.	120	Newman	Fletcher and Co	
Druus	Aug 23	B. bark	298	Turede	Jas. Torade	
Eliza & Mary	Aug 1	B. schr	126	Fine	Edward Byrne	Ningpo
Elizabeth F. Willetts	July 21	A. ship	823	Henderson	Bower, Hanbury and Co	
Emma	Aug 23	H. schr	110	Fergusson	Master	
Emperor	Aug. 4	B. bark	337	Hodson	Jas. T. Kew	
Ernst	Aug 27	Bre.sch	210	Kenne	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	
Estrella	Aug 20	Sp. bg	170	Ibarredo	A. R. Tilby	Chefoo
Faust	Aug 25	Ha. sch.	148	Thurne	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Fidelio	Aug 18	B. bark	292	Hauschildt	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Fire Dart	Aug 26	A. str	678	West	Augustine Heard and Co	Hankow, &c.
Fortune	Aug 23	Sln. bk	308	Strader	A. R. Tilby	
Frank	Aug 25	A. schr	187	Very	Augustine Heard and Co	
Friendship	May 14	Sln. bk	450	Burr	A. R. Tilby	
Fritzis Westphalia	July 26	Old. bk	454	Janssen	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	
Gaston	Aug 16	Fr. bk	373	Lebelle	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	
Ghazra	Aug 26	B. bark	501	Burkitt	Wm. Hargreaves	
Goldfinder	Aug 23	Sln. bk	300	Reves	A. R. Tilby	
Governor General	Aug 26	B. str.	502	Batcham	Dent and Co	Hankow
Granada	Aug. 3	A. schr	331	Slocombe	Howard and Co	
Grecian	Aug 23	B. bark	334	Hewitt	Harkort and Co	
Greifswald	Aug 23	Pru. bk	452	Kreuschner	Siemssen and Co	
Hebrew	July 27	B. bark	1045	Ilich	Smith, Kennedy and Co	
Heloise	Aug 9	Fr. bk	367	Rougerie	Siemssen and Co	
Hellespont	Aug 22	B. str.	330	Lecaan	Howard and Co	Hankow
Helene	Aug 22	Ha. bg	196	Breckwoldt	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Henry Ellis	Aug 21	B. ship	413	Baillie	David Sassoon Sons and Co	
Hongkong		B.	179	Gallhardt	Master	
Horizont	Aug 27	Ha. sh		Schmidt	Siemssen and Co	
Ida D. Rogers	July 28	A. schr	216	Morehouse	A. R. Tilby	
Imperial	July 13	B. ship	1383	Wescott	Lindsay and Co	Singapore
Invicada	July 19	Fer. str	47		Dent and Co	
Johanne Kalkmann	Aug 25	Ha. bk	226	Roper	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	
Joseph Peabody	Aug 29	A. ship	1198	Witney	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co	
Judge Shaw	Aug 23	A. ship	689	Abbott	Wm. Hargreaves	
Julia	Aug 17	B. ship	477	Glass	Order	
Kate Carnie	Aug 22	B. ship	549	McLean	Gilman and Co	
Kate Howe	Aug 16	A. ship	590	Patrick	Augustine Heard and Co	
Kremlin	Aug 18	A. bark	469	Johnson	Russell and Co	Hongkong
Lady Amherst	Aug 29	B. bark	426	Harrison	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	
Lanrick	Aug 11	B. brig	253	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug	65	Mathony	Captain	
Leichardt	June23	B. ship	589	Clark	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.	New York
Leondias	July 23	B. ship	497	Andrew	Lindsay and Co	
Levanter	July 23	A. ship		Brown	Russell and Co	
Little Edith	Aug 18	B. ship	571	Carr	Shaw, Brothers and Co	
Lucky Star	July 3	Sln. bk	350	Shields	Bower, Hanbury and Co	
Ly-ee-moon	Aug 26	B. str.	369	Hill	Dent and Co	Hongkong
Madras	Dec 21		1237		Order	
Magna Bona	July 31	B. ship	600	Tyson	Gilman and Co	London, &c.
Magniperb	Aug 20	Da. bk	403	Reimer	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Malabar	Aug 23	Ha. bk	322	Moller	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Mallard	July 26	B. ship	627	Narr	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London
Maria & Elizabeth	July 25	Da. bk	313	Valk	Gilman and Co	Taku
Maria	July 25	Da. bk	304	Inserman	Bourjau Hubener and Co	
Margaret Dundas	July 25	B. bark	341	Fenwick	Augustine Heard and Co	London
Margaret Eliza	June30	B. ship	593	Telfer-son	Augustine Heard and Co	
Maryland	Aug 23	A. bark	194	Godfrey	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki
May Queen	Aug 19	A. schr	143	Buckminister	Howard and Co	Nagasaki
Melita	Aug 25	A. schr	198	Stratton	Wm. Pustau an Co	
Nederland Orange	Aug 15	Du. bk	500	Rosler	T. Kroes and Co	
Ngapuhi	July 22	B. bark	543	Spencer	Russell and Co	
Nimrod	July 22	B. bark	233	Smith	Hooper and Co	
Nieuw Lekker Land	Aug 17	Du. sh	630	Hoffman	Bourjau Hubener and Co	Batavia
Ocean Child	Aug 17	Bre. bk	338	Welshorn	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	
Ocean Mail	July 10	B. ship	630	Thomson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fuchau
Ocean Queen	July 27	Sln. sh	600	Janson	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Chefoo
Orbit	Aug 18	A. brig	194	Sherman	Master	Nagasaki
Osnabruck	Aug 23	Austn.bk	371	Wolff	Wm. Pustau and Co	
P. C. Kinch	Aug 29	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Russell and Co	
Padung Pandjang	Aug 23	Du. sh.	600	Rehling	George Thorburn and Co	
Paragon	July 29	Sln. sh	800	Adamson	Bower, Hanbury and Co	
Pegasus	July 13	B. ship	525	Pentice	Blain, Tate and Co	London
Philippine	Aug 23	B. bark	295	Rowe	Geo. Barnet and Co	
Postiljon	Aug 23	Du. bk	326	Grove	Siemssen and Co	
Prince Regent	Aug 23	B. ship	582	Ingram	Bower, Hanbury and Co	
Queen Bee	Aug 15	B. ship	720	Ginder	Augustine Heard and Co	
Queen of the Ocean	July 26	B. ship	670	Ellieson	Gilman and Co	London
Raleigh	July 27	B. ship	567	Sadler	Hogg Brothers	London
Rajah	July 22	Nor. bg	254	Muller	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Remigius Adolphus	Aug 13	Du. sh	707	Browning	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co	
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co	
Rover	Aug.	Ga. bark	358	Welsh	Gilpbons and Co	Hongkong
Salak	Aug 11	Du. bk	370	Lugik	A. R. Tilby	Amoy
Salamander	Aug 16	Pru sch	113	Sorensen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Taku
Samuel stoddart	Aug 9	B. bark	434	MacIleath	A. R. Tilby	
Santiago	Aug 23	A. ship	420	Jenkin	Augustine Heard and Co	
Sea Belle	Aug 6	B. bark	397	Dirkson	Hogg Brothers	Ningpo
Sea Forth	Aug 1	Sln. bk	250	Garson	Bower, Hanbury and Co	
Shandon	Aug. —	B. str.	114	Wighton	Turner and Co	
Solent	Aug 15	B. ship	751	Passmore	Fletcher and Co	
Soloman Family	Aug 27	B. ship	470	Nicholls	A. R. Tilby	Amoy
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 15	B. ship	629	Hewitt	Dent and Co	
St. Ann	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	40	Junié		
St. Louis	Aug 28	A. str.	700	Robinet	Wetmore, Cryder and Co,	Nagasaki
Success	Aug 23	Sln. bk	350	Service	A. R. Tilby	
Surprise	Aug 28	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co	
Syrian	Aug 25	B. bark	228	Stopher	A. R. Tilby	Newchwang
T. G. Bunker	Aug 25	A. bark	402	Cooper	Russell and Co	
Taffarette	Aug 19	Fr. ship	470	Derrett	Russell and Co	
Theodore & Julie	July 1	Da. bg	200	Lorensen	Siemssen and Co	Puchau
Tsar	Aug 2	A. ship	470	Townsend	Chapman, King and Co	Newchwang
Veritas	Aug 26	Bre. bg	245	Knuppel	T. Kroes and Co	
Wagoola	Aug 10	B. ship	549	Forrest	Jardine, Matheson and Co	
Wellington	Aug 17	B. ship	402	Cooper	Gilman and Co	Puchau

[135 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct),—from 1st July,* 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 12	Chrysolite,	471	London,	564,135					564,135	8,193	373		552	325	3,010		12,453	576,588
„ 13	Sharpshooter,	481	London,	326,305				49,067	375,432	13,632	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		39,173	414,605
„ 18	Challenger,	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,097	535,287	54,911	26,729		6,343	8,429	27,769		124,181	659,468
Aug. 2	Jubilee,	764	London,	422,537				60,643	483,180	121,793	44,537		2,987	1,187	109,713		280,217	763,397
„ 8	Egeon,	307	London,	261,306					261,306	16,412	7,323		2,691	976	1,716		29,118	290,424
„ 24	Peleuhg,	857	London,	651,925	19,771			8,565	682,218	122,544	25,738		13,820	4,928	39,943		206,973	889,191
„ 22	Charlotte Ann,	435	London,	175,908				29,617	205,522	31,143	876		4,264	2,497	43,640		87,422	292,944
„ 24	Wynaud,	521	London,	300,615			45,615		346,230	76,880	27,761		765	3,227	77,491		185,784	532,014

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July,* 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York,						320,245		75,353	53,369	58,396	127,389	121,199		753,749	753,749

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